

GRASSHOPPERS.

Prof. C. V. Riley, State entomologist of Missouri, has recently published his report for 1874, a considerable portion of which is devoted to a description of the grasshopper and of the ravages of that insect, especially in the years 1873 and 1874. Concerning these we copy from his book the following extracts:

THE INVASION OF 1873.
During the years 1873 and 1874, we have had a visitation, in a gross measure, of the years 1866 and 1868. The invasion of 1873, was pretty general over a strip of country running from the northern part of Colorado and southern part of Wyoming, through Nebraska and Dakota, to the southwestern counties of Minnesota, and northwestern counties of Iowa—the injury being most felt in the last two more thickly settled States. The insects poured in upon this country during the summer, and laid their eggs in all the more eastern portions thereof. The cry of distress that went up from the afflicted people of Minnesota in the fall of that year is still fresh in the mind, and the pioneers of Western Iowa had to suffer, in addition to the locust devastations, severe damage from a terrible tornado. Great ravages were also committed by locusts in Southern California during the same year.

THE INVASION OF 1871.

We now come to the locust visitation of 1874, which will long be remembered as being more disastrous and causing more distress and devastation than any of its predecessors. The calamity was national in its character, and the suffering in the ravaged districts would have been great, and death and famine the consequence, had it not been for the sympathy of the whole country, and the energetic measures taken to relieve the afflicted people—a sympathy begetting a generosity which proved equal to the occasion, as it did in the case of the great Chicago fire, and which will ever be remembered to the glory of our free republic and of our union. (The volume contains a map showing the sections visited, embracing the entire States of Colorado, Nebraska and Kansas, and portions of Wyoming, Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, New Mexico, Indian Territory and Texas.) The damages inflicted in this territory cannot fall short of \$50,000,000. That much of the damage resulted from the progeny of the swarms of 1873, which, hatching in the country already indicated as invaded during that year, ravaged the crops of the country where they hatched, and eventually spread to the south-east, the records abundantly prove, but there was likewise a fresh invasion direct from the mountain region, which added to that of 1873, rendered the year 1874 so memorable.

THE INSECT'S BREEDING PLACE.

Regarding its origin, Prof. Riley has the following interesting information: There is some difference of opinion as to the precise natural habitation and breeding place of these insects, but the facts all indicate that it is by nature a denizen of high altitudes, breeding in the valleys, parks and plateaus of the Rocky Mountain region of Colorado, and especially of Montana, Wyoming and British America. Prof. Cyrus Thomas, who has had an extensive opportunity of studying it—through his connection with Hayden's geological survey of the territories—reports it as occurring from Texas to British America, and from the Mississippi (more correctly speaking, the line he has indicated) westward to the Sierra Nevada range. But in all this vast extent of country, and especially in the more southern latitudes, there is every reason to believe that it breeds only on the higher mountain elevations, where the atmosphere is very dry and attenuated, and the soil seldom, if ever, gets soaked with moisture. Prof. Thomas found it most numerous in all stages of growth along the higher canyons and valleys of Colorado, tracing it up above the perennial snows, where the insect must have hatched, as it was found in the adolescent stage. In crossing the mountains in Colorado it often gets chilled in passing the snows, and thus perishes in immense numbers, when bears delight to feast upon it.

My own belief is that the insect is at home in the higher altitudes of Utah, Idaho, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Northwest Dakota and British America. It breeds in all this region, but particularly on the west hot and dry plains and plateaus of the last named territories, and of the pine west of the mountains, its range being bounded, perhaps, on the east by that of the buffalo grass. Mr. Wm. N. Byers of Denver, Colorado, shows that they hatch in immense quantities in the valleys of the three forks of the Missouri river and along the Yellow Stone, and how they move on from there, when flooded, in a southerly direction at about ten miles per day. The swarms of 1867 were traced, as he states, from their hatching grounds in West Dakota and Montana, along the east flank of the Rocky Mountains, in the valleys and plains of the Black Hills, and between them and the main Rocky Mountain range.

THE PROSPECT.

As to the prospect of another invasion this year—which is a question of moment interest in Illinois as well as these parts in view of the southeasterly direction—Prof. Riley says:

Setting aside possible but not probable injury from a new invasion, we may consider the probable injury that may result in 1875 from the progeny of those which came in 1874. The eggs which are deposited on southern hill-sides often hatch before cold weather sets in, if the fall is warm and protracted, while many hatch soon after the frost is out of the ground in the spring; yet the bulk of them will not hatch until the frost is out of the ground in April. That most of the eggs will hatch may be taken for granted, unless we have very abnormal climatic conditions, and unprecedentedly wet and cold weather following a mild and thawing spell. The young issuing from these eggs will also, in all probability, do much damage, as they did in the spring and summer of 1867. But the actual damage can not be foretold, as so much depends on circumstances. In 1868, in many counties of Kansas and Missouri, where the ground had been filled with eggs the previous year, little harm was done in the spring—so small a percentage of the eggs came to anything, and so unaccountably were the young destroyed by natural enemies. A severe frost kills the young after they have hatched, where a moderate frost does not affect them. In Missouri, if we have no weather that proves fatal to either eggs or young, considerable damage may be expected, but not so much as in the country to the west; for, as already stated, we received the more scattering remains of the vast army, and the eggs are neither as numerous, nor will they hatch as early in our territory as farther west. Following a rather mild February, the March of 1867 was a very severe one, the thermometer frequently indicating eighteen degrees below zero, and according to Mr. W. P. Globe, of Pleasant Ridge, Kansas, who wrote an excellent account of the insect, this severe weather caused many of the insects to perish; and he expresses the opinion that "judging from the voraciousness of those that did appear, I doubt not Kansas would have been made a perfect desert if it had lived."

If after the young hoppers hatch we have much cold, wet weather, great numbers of them will congregate in sheltered places and perish before doing serious harm; but if, on the contrary, our spring and early summer prove dry and hot (which is hardly to be expected after the several dry seasons lately experienced), much damage will result from these young locusts, where no effort is made to prevent it. They will ruin most garden truck, do much injury to grain, and affect plants very much in the order previously indicated under the head of "Food plants." They will become more and more injurious as they get older, until, in about two months from the time of hatching, or about the middle of June, they will begin to acquire wings, become restless, and, in all probability, leave the locality where they were born, either weeding their way further south, or returning to the direction whence their parents came the previous year. Some believe they may even pass to the eastward of the limit line reached in 1874, and fall upon some of the counties bordering that line; but they will lay no eggs, and will in time run their course and perish from debility, disease and parasites. In 1876 the Rocky Mountain locust will hardly be heard of within our borders; a few remnants from Kansas or Nebraska, or from the country to the southwest, may make their presence manifest, if the year should be exceptionally favorable to their development, but, whether delayed until 1876 or 1877, the last one will eventually vanish from Missouri soil, and their race will be no more known among us till—perhaps within six or eight years, perhaps not within the next twenty—a fresh swarm wings its way to our borders from the plains along the mountain regions. There is, therefore, no danger of their overrunning the State to the east of the limit line, nor of their doing permanent injury to the counties they now occupy.

The experiment of transfusing healthy blood into the veins of General Frank P. Blair, of St. Louis, has been mainly successful, and his physicians are hopeful for excellent results from a continuance of the treatment. But in applying the remedy they have met with a practical difficulty, incident not so much to the treatment as to the locality. One day last week a transfusion was made of blood kindly furnished by a friend of Mr. Blair's, who happened to have come to spare. Shortly after the injection was made, the patient felt and exhibited strange symptoms of cerebral disorder, and it was soon discovered that he was actually intoxicated. As he is now a total abstainer, the phenomenon could only be traced to the foreign blood which had been transfused, and a close inquiry elicited the fact that the gentleman who had furnished the article had been on a spree for two or three days previous to the operation. From this the conclusion was obvious that the alcoholic poison contained in his blood had been conveyed to the system of Gen. Blair and made itself felt on his brain, precisely as if he had himself been drinking. The discovery has a scientific interest, and will also make people more careful as to what kind of blood they borrow.

It is rumored that Edwin Stanton, a son of Edwin M. Stanton, the famous War Secretary, is to be Assistant Attorney General, to succeed Mr. Hall of Boston, resigned.

TELEGRAPHIC.

St. Louis, May 17.—A special to the Evening Dispatch from Jefferson City says, the Governor this morning issued a proclamation to observe Tuesday, June 8, as a day of humiliation and fasting.

THE GRASSHOPPERS.

They Threaten Missouri.

HAD DROWNING CASE IN OHIO.

Prosecution of the Crooked Whisky Dealers.

Going to the Black Hills.

Shooting Affair at Marion, Illinois.

LEXINGTON, KY., May 17.—General John C. Breckinridge died this evening at a quarter of five o'clock, of abscess of the liver, combined with consumption, his last hours being quiet and peaceful.

Sunday night he spent a restless time, and sent during the night for his regular physician, who administered an opiate to the sufferer, after which he slept until late this morning. Then he was visited by Dr. Louis A. Sayre, of New York, who dressed the wound made by the operation on Monday of last week. The doctor, seeing that a discharge was taking place from the wound, expressed himself hopeful of the patient's rapid recovery, with proper attention. At 3 o'clock in the evening a change for the worse was perceptible, and his friends became alarmed. Stimulants were administered, but without effect. He sank rapidly until nearly 5 o'clock, when he became speechless. He died at fifteen minutes of 6. He was conscious, apparently, up to within a few moments of his death. There was no scene, no last words, nothing ostentatious in the manner with which the sufferer met his fate. He died as he lived—modest and brave. The only allusions made to death were once after the operation performed on him last week by Dr. Sayre, and Gross, when he said that he felt so comfortable he believed mortification had set in, and again, in his will made the next day by Mr. Jas. B. Beckin, in which he used these words: "After all my just debts, which are few and small, and the expense of a modest funeral, I desire, etc. Around the death-bed of the General were his wife, two daughters and one son, and a few other immediate relatives. In accordance with the wish of the deceased and the desire of the family, the funeral will be a modest one. It will take place on Wednesday evening at 4 o'clock.

The death of General Breckinridge has cast a gloom over this community, where he was much loved for his many estimable qualities.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Secretary Bristow to-day conferred with the Attorney General and President in reference to the past and future operations against illicit distillers. The Secretary received some damaging statements against the ring from Commissioner Pratt. Bristow has received information from some eastern points which indicates that he has scarcely made a break on the ring which he is trying to put down. Evidence has been offered him which will involve a number of respectable firms in Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and elsewhere. The Secretary has entrusted Pratt, the new Revenue Commissioner, with the duty of arranging for further seizure. It is expected prominent internal revenue changes will soon be made in the West.

NEW ORLEANS, May 17.—The Republican, in a column editorial to-morrow, animadverts upon Judge Wheeler's review of the Louisiana compromise, published in the New York Times. It says, "While he was in New York Mr. Wheeler took the names of all members of the Hahn House who were then seated, and parishes from which they came, from Mr. Packard, and maintained that they must remain and be counted. Among the Republicans, who were thus to remain were Messrs. Richard, Montague, Reichard and Floyd. Mr. Wheeler arrived here on Monday night, April 12, and on the next day met Governor Kellogg, Marshal Packard, Mr. Leonard and others in General Sheridan's room, with the General present. He here reaffirmed his New York opinion, that four Republican members could not be legally unseated, nor without a violation of the conditions of compromise.

CHEYENNE, May 17.—Parties have been arriving here daily for the past two weeks, who intend going to the Black Hills as soon as the government permits. A party of fifty arrived today, who have obtained a patent for an odd session on which a portion of Cheyenne is located, and was sold to-day for one hundred and four lots, aggregating nineteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. Prof. Jenney and party leave to-morrow for the Black Hills.

St. Louis, May 17.—A special to the Evening Dispatch from Jefferson City says, the Governor this morning issued a proclamation to observe Tuesday, June 8, as a day of humiliation and fasting.

Information has been received that the State is threatened with the grasshopper pestilence.

MARION, ILL., May 17.—A terrible shooting affair occurred on the south side of the square in this city about noon to-day, between one James B. Morrey and Leander Ferrell. Several shots were fired by each party.

Morrey was mortally wounded, and is now (2 o'clock p. m.) in a dying condition. Ferrell came out unharmed. Morrey is a notorious bully from Johnson county, who has spent most of his life imposing upon other men. Ferrell is a quiet, peaceable citizen, but some years ago, while acting as Deputy Sheriff, incurred the displeasure of Morrey, and today's work has been the result. Public sentiment seems to justify Ferrell, as Morrey had on different occasions tried to shoot him. These parties are not connected with the feuds existing in this county.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Secretary Bristow to-day had an interview with Judge Pierson on the intended prosecution of persons engaged in the whisky trade. The papers and documents relating to this business were to-day officially referred to Commissioner Pratt by Solicitor Wilson.

MEMPHIS, May 17.—Gen. Patterson, collector of internal revenue of this district, to-day seized about one hundred barrels of alcohol, shipped from G. Brinsbury, St. Louis, to parties here which is believed to be crooked.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.—A collision occurred on April 4th, off the coast of China, between the Chinese steamship Tusing and the British steamship Ocean. The former foundered instantly. Fifty lives were lost. The Ocean was seriously injured.

ZANESVILLE, O., May 17.—Abner Jackson and Albert Smith, with their families, went over a dam in a chuff yesterday, drowning Mrs. Jackson and Mrs. Smith, and a child of Jackson's and one of Smith's.

It appears that the election of Britton Mayor at St. Louis is to be contested, the friends of Overholtz, the defeated candidate, claiming that his defeat was due to fraud.

PRESIDENT GRANT, it is reported, has declined invitations to attend the centennial celebrations at Bunker Hill, Mecklenburg, N. C., and Westmoreland, Pa., and also failed to attend the Soldiers' Reunion at Chicago. And now we shall have the same class of papers which were recently denouncing him for traveling away from Washington, denouncing him with equal bitterness for staying at home and attending to his and the people's business.

A POLITICAL EMBLEM.

The rooster, as a political emblem, had its origin in the memorable presidential canvass of 1840, between Harrison and Tyler, the Whig candidates, and Van Buren and Johnson, the Democratic nominees. In the summer of that year a special election for some purpose was held in one of the counties of Indiana, which resulted in a Van Buren victory. A Democrat not acquainted with Mr. Chapman, the then editor of the Indianapolis Sentinel, wrote a letter to a friend in Indianapolis in which he added these words: "Tell Chapman to crow." Chapman did crow, and as a significant illustration he brought out a picture of a cock. The Democrats had few opportunities of crowing afterward in that year, but subsequently the rooster was adopted as an emblem of Democratic success, and as such has ever since remained.

SUPERVISOR MUNN'S SUCCESSION SELECTED.—The successor of Dan Munn as Supervisor of Illinois has been chosen. The Secretary of the Treasury declines to-night to permit the same to be mentioned, but the Treasury officers say that the appointment is likely to be made public to-morrow. Permission is given to-night to say that the new Supervisor has been chosen from one of the present Collectors of Internal Revenue in Illinois, who is one of the oldest commissioned officers in the service in the State.

CALIFORNIA, profile of novelists, has furnished at least two very original features to the temperance movement of the day. One of these, the anti-treating society has already been commented upon in this paper. The other, of more recent origin, is an organization which administrators to its members on joining a total abstinence pledge for six months. At the expiration of the time, if a man's resolution has worn itself out, he may take a spree and, when it is over he is received again into full membership on taking the pledge for another half year. It is found, however, that many of those who abstain for six months are so well pleased with the result of the experiment that they do not care to avail themselves of the privilege, and voluntarily forego the spree. At first glance such an organization may appear contemptible to those of sterner virtue, but there is a basis of reason in it, and the advocates of temperance should not scorn any means which may prove useful in the prosecution of so difficult a reform.

THE RUSH TO KANSAS AND COLORADO.

The indications are that the rush to Kansas and Colorado will be greater than ever in 1874. The shortest way to reach the Far West is through St. Louis, then through Mississippi Valley City, of over 400,000 inhabitants, and thence west over the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Short Line, which reaches all the great land grants in the West, and runs six fast express trains, more than any other road between the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers. This road, in the last two years, has expended over two million dollars, in improvements, extraordinary improvements and broadway, in making its line with best quality of new steel and iron rails, on broad, new ties, and in passenger equipment, leaving practically no room for any new reclining chair coaches, with every appliance for comfort and safety, being dressed "floor" with toilet conveniences for ladies, gentlemen and families traveling with children, free of any extra charge. Any ticket agent selling through tickets to the West will furnish tickets by this excellent road between St. Louis, over the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Short Line, the best and shortest to Kansas, Colorado, Nebraska, California and the Great West, if he be the only line running through such a route. For map, circulars and time-tables address either F. A. Palmer, Indianapolis, Ind.; or P. B. Crost, St. Louis, Mo., either of whom will furnish any information desired. [Jan. 24th]

Excursion Tickets from Quincy to Denver, Colorado.

For the benefit of health and pleasure seekers, and all those wishing to "Go West," the "Old Reliable" Hamilton and St. Joseph "Short Line" have placed on sale round trip tickets, from Quincy to Denver and return, for three months from date of issue, at greatly reduced rates.

This popular route is acknowledged by all to be the best equipped and best maintained road west of the Mississippi River, running the finest Parlor Cars in the world on all day express trains, and Pullman's Palace Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

All express trains are equipped with the Westinghouse Patent Air Brake and Miller Patent Safety Platform and Coupler. The track is in the best possible condition, a large portion of the grading recently been re-laid with STEEL RAILS. Iron and stone bridges have taken the place of wood, and all other improvements conducive to the safety and comfort of its patrons have been adopted.

For any further information in regard to rates, time, etc., please apply to E. A. PARKER, Gen. Pass. Agt., H & St. Jo R. R., Macon, Mo.

New Advertisements.

GRAND BALL!

Young American Hook & Ladder Co. No. 1 Will give a Grand Ball at BRENNEMAN'S HALL,

Wednesday, May 19.

TICKETS, \$1.00.

Proceeds to be used in purchasing Extension Ladders.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

To the Taxpayers of Jackson county and State of Illinois, and whom it may concern.

PURSUANT TO AN ACT OF THE 20th General Assembly of the State of Illinois, and approved by the Governor, and entitled "AN ACT to declare and constitute the State of Illinois a trustee of that portion of the State tax levied, assessed and collected for the year 1873, in excess of \$200,000, and to provide a summary remedy for the complete refunding of the same to the tax-payers of the State who have paid such excess, and for the protection of the tax-payers entitled thereto, and who, and of all officers or persons connected with the collection, custody or payment thereof."

I, DANIEL C. BARKER, Treasurer, do hereby certify that the sum of \$200,000, in full of the tax levied for the year 1873, in excess of \$200,000, has been paid in full to the State of Illinois, and that the same has been deposited in the State Treasury, and that the same is now on hand, and is available for the purpose of refunding the same to the tax-payers of the State who have paid such excess, and for the protection of the tax-payers entitled thereto, and who, and of all officers or persons connected with the collection, custody or payment thereof.

Administratrix' Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the undersigned, Administratrix of the estate of Daniel C. Barker, deceased, late of Jackson county, Illinois, will attend before the County Court of said county, in the city of Decatur, on MONDAY, the 21st day of June, A. D. 1875, for the purpose of settling and adjusting all claims against the estate of said deceased, when and where all persons holding claims against said deceased are requested to present the same for adjustment. All claims not so presented are requested to make immediate payment.

DANIEL C. BARKER, SEANCE.

May 6, 1875—waw

Administrator's Notice.

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THOMAS M. PRICE, Executor.

Decatur, May 6, 1875—waw

AGENTS WANTED!

HARTFORD LIFE AND ANNUITY INS. CO.

CONTRACTS DIRECT WITH CO. on liberal terms. Address—J. E. DAVIS, Agents—New York and Chicago, Ill.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the undersigned, Executor of the estate of Henry Price, deceased, late of Jackson county, Illinois, will attend before the County Court of said county, in the city of Decatur, on MONDAY, the 21st day of June, A. D. 1875, for the purpose of settling and adjusting all claims against the estate of said deceased, when and where all persons holding claims against said deceased are requested to present the same for adjustment. All claims not so presented are requested to make immediate payment.

CASH STORE.

OUR NEW SPRING STOCK.

Is in, and a more elegant variety of DRY GOODS

Was never before

EXHIBITED IN DECATUR!

Our House is full from cellar to garret, comprising not only all kinds of Domestic Goods, but all the Novelties of the season.

Our prices are, as usual, LOWER THAN ANY ONE ELSE.

HAYS & BRUCE.

April 26, 1875—dww

NEW SPRING GOODS.

S. EINSTEIN.

Has returned with new

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

Of the very latest styles. He has taken especial pains in selecting his stock of Spring Goods, consisting of

DRESS GOODS, BLACK ALPACAS, PLAIN AND COLORED SILKS, (All shades.)

Also, a full line of

LUSTERS.

TRIMMING SILKS.

Our stock of WHITE GOODS, MARSEILLES, PERCALES, cannot be surpassed in any market. We also have a full line of Notions; latest styles of Ladies' and Gents' TIES, RUCHES, RIBBONS, in plaid, plain and embroidered.

A complete line of HOSIERY for Ladies and Gents.

A full line of CORSETS, from 50c up.

He invites all to call and examine his Stock. He will offer extra inducements for the next Thirty Days, in all Departments. By calling, you will see he is determined not to be undersold.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE.

No. 21 NORTH WATER STREET.

March 26, 1875—dww

KEYSTONE CARRIAGE WORKS!

WAYNE BROTHERS,

MANUFACTURERS OF CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, OMNIBUSES, PEDDLING AND SPRING WAGONS.

OLD STAND OF DANIEL GAHMAN, Corner Water and Cerro Gordo-Sts.

PLATONIC CARRIAGES built to order. TONY PHANTOM, PRINCE ALBERT, PLANO and COAL BOX BUGGIES, SULKY and LIGHT ROAD WAGONS, of all kinds. Always up to the date, and guarantee all work to be first-class. All kinds of sleighs.

Sleighs Made to Order!

FANCY PAINTING A SPECIALTY.

November 17, 1874. dww-jas.

SPECIAL.

A. A. COOPER

—IS OFFERING—

New Spring Goods!

VERY CHEAP.

His stock of Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Shirts, Prints, Table Linens, Turkey, Damask, and Napkins to match, Crochets, Towels, Drawers, Bucks, Collars, Shirts, Checks and Chemises, Gingham, and Dress Goods of all kinds.

LOOK AT OUR SIXTY CENT FRENCH CORSET!

ALL KINDS OF NOTIONS.

No. 24 MERCHANT STREET.

March 11, 1875—dww

THE DAILY REPUBLICAN will be delivered to subscribers in any part of the city. Local Notices will be inserted at 75c per line for the first insertion, and 50c per line for each subsequent insertion. For three months, the paper will be furnished upon application at the office.

TO DAILY SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscriptions to the DAILY REPUBLICAN will be collected every Saturday. The paper will be delivered to the subscriber at the place where the paper is delivered, unless otherwise ordered.

We would be much obliged if our subscribers would inform the carrier of any particular place they desire their paper to be sent.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

No frost this morning.

Oakes' celebrated home made dyes, at Embodes & Co's.

Corn at Nideimyer's at 70 cents bushel.

Tulips are all in bloom, and perfectly lovely.

All the publications of mixed our books, at F. J. Davis & Co's.

Several cases of scarlet fever reported in the city.

Sugar-cured ham, of superior quality, at D. M. Barnett & Co's.

Farmers are too busy planting come to the show.

For pipes, of all styles, go to Kepeler's.

The Foreman's parade and race to-morrow will be a rare affair.

A full assortment of fresh vegetables, at McCarty's, on South Main.

John Cassell, Esq., is raising dwelling, on East William street, story higher. When this improve is finished the house will present a better appearance.

Nideimyer has full line of quare.

A large crowd was on the street this morning to witness the parade of "Yankee" Robinson's great show.

Newell & Hammer have a very stock of superior typists.

Our fair companies are proud every evening, preparing for the closing of the parade and review. A company is confident of victory, and result of the race will be awaited the greatest interest.

Choice fancy groceries and notions, at Lewis & Milligan's.

A new sidewalk is being laid between Elderboro and Cerro Gordo streets, at which the residents of that block and the adjacent beyond will be benefited.

The roof timbering of the bakery are now being put in place, the work of completely enclosing building will be accomplished in days.

Sparkling Soda Water, at St. Charles.

Extra Notice.—Came into a closure on Monday, the 12th inst. may have, on a saddle and the owner will please call and charges and take her away.

H. C. Jones.

Choice Perfumery, and a great assortment of choice toilet goods, at Armstrong's.

Boarders Wanted.—A small boarding house can be accommodated pleasant rooms and good board, 44 South Main street.

18th April Mrs. C. M.

Every Seven Years, physicians the human body is entirely changed. Every moment of every part of our bodies is worn and being built up anew of fresh material. This work is accomplished blood, which goes through every part of the body. But if the blood becomes weak, red, and does not perform its duty, the system is actually poisoned, the worn out matter clogging the organs instead of leaving the body to be renewed. Biliousness, kidney, liver troubles, fevers, and all arising from vitiated blood, Dr. J. C. L. CALVERT'S VIOLET OIL, a sovereign remedy.

Cash Paid for Cast-off Clothing. Also fine clothing repaired and satisfaction guaranteed.

M. S. G.

GRASSHOPPERS.

Prof. C. V. Riley, State entomologist of Missouri, has recently published his report for 1874, a considerable portion of which is devoted to a description of the grasshopper and of the ravages of that insect, especially in the years 1873 and 1874. Concerning these we copy from his book the following extracts:

THE INVASION OF 1873.
During the years 1873 and 1874, we have had a reputation, in a great measure, of the years 1866 and 1868. The invasion of 1873, was pretty general over a strip of country running from the northern part of Colorado and southern parts of Wyoming, through Nebraska and Dakota, to the southwestern counties of Minnesota, and northwestern counties of Iowa—the injury being most felt in the last two more thickly settled States. The insects poured in upon this country during the summer, and laid their eggs in all the more eastern portions reached. The cry of distress that went up from the afflicted people of Minnesota in the fall of that year is still fresh in the mind, and the pioneers of Western Iowa had to suffer, in addition to the locust devastations, severe damage from a terrible tornado. (Great ravages were also committed by locusts in Southern California during the same year.)

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THE INSECT'S BREEDING PLACE.
Regarding its origin, Prof. Riley has the following interesting information: There is some difference of opinion as to the precise natural habitat and breeding place of these insects, but the facts all indicate that it is by nature a denizen of high altitudes, brooding in the valleys, parks and plateaus of the Rocky Mountain region of Colorado, and especially of Montana, Wyoming and British America. Prof. C. V. Riley, who has had an extensive opportunity of studying it—through his connection with Hayden's geological survey of the territories—reports it as occurring from Texas to British America, and from the Mississippi (more correctly speaking, the line has indicated) westward to the Sierra Nevada range. But in all this vast extent of country, and especially in the more southern latitudes, there is every reason to believe that it breeds only on the higher mountain elevations, where the atmosphere is very dry and attenuated, and the soil seldom, if ever, gets soaked with moisture. Prof. Riley found it most numerous in all stages of growth along the higher canyons and plateaus of Colorado, tracing it up above the perennial snows, where the insect must have hatched, as it was found in the adolescent stage. In crossing the mountains in Colorado it often gets chilled in passing the snows, and thus perishes in immense numbers, when bears deluged to fast upon it.

My own belief is that the insect is at home in the higher altitudes of Utah, Idaho, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Northwest Dakota and British America. It breeds in all this region, but particularly on the vast hot and dry plains and plateaus of the last named territories, and of the plains west of the mountains, its range being bounded, perhaps, on the east by the buffalo grass. Mr. W. N. Byers of Denver, Colorado, shows that they hatch in immense quantities in the valleys of the three forks of the Missouri river, and along the Yellow Stone, and how they move on from there, when flooded, in a south-east direction at about ten miles per day. The swarms of 1867 were traced, as he states, from their hatching grounds in West Dakota and Montana, along the east flank of the Rocky Mountains, in the valleys and plains of the Black Hills, and between them and the main Rocky Mountain range.

THE PROSPECT.

As to the prospect of another invasion this year—which is a question of material interest in Illinois as well as Missouri in view of the tendency of these pests to migrate in a southeasterly direction—Prof. Riley says:

Setting aside possible but not probable injury from a new invasion, we may consider the probable injury that may result in 1875 from the progeny of those which came in 1874. The eggs which are deposited on southernly hill-sides often hatch before cold weather sets in, if the fall is warm and protracted, while many hatch soon after the frost is out of the ground in the spring; yet the bulk of them will not hatch until the frost is out of the ground in April. That most of the eggs will hatch may be taken for granted, unless we have very abnormal climatic conditions, and unprecedentedly wet and cold weather following a mild and thawing spell. The young issuing from these eggs will also, in all probability, do much damage, as they did in the spring and summer of 1867. But the actual damage can not be foretold, as so much depends on circumstances. In 1868, in many counties of Kansas and Missouri, where the ground had been filled with eggs the previous year, little harm was done in the spring—so small a percentage of the eggs came to anything, and so unaccountably were the young destroyed by natural enemies. A severe frost kills the young after they have hatched, where a moderate frost does not affect them. In Missouri, if we have no weather that proves fatal to either eggs or young, considerable damage may be expected, but not as much as in the country to the west; for, as already stated, we received the mere scattering remains of the vast army, and the eggs are neither as numerous, nor will they hatch as early in our territory as farther west. Following a mild February, the March of 1867 was a very severe one, the thermometer frequently indicating eighteen degrees below zero, and according to Mr. W. F. Globe, of Pleasant Ridge, Kansas, who wrote an excellent account of the insect, this severe weather caused many of the insects to perish; and he expresses the opinion that "judging from the voraciousness of those that did appear, I doubt not Kansas would have been made a perfect desert if it had lived."

If after the young hoppers hatch we have much cold, wet weather, great numbers of them will congregate in sheltered places and perish before doing serious harm; but if, on the contrary, our spring and early summer prove dry and hot (which is hardly to be expected after the several dry seasons lately experienced), much damage will result from these young locusts, where no effort is made to prevent it. They will ruin most garden truck, do much injury to grain, and affect plants very much in the order previously indicated under the head of "Food plants." They will become more and more injurious as they get older, until, in about two months from the time of hatching, or about the middle of June, they will begin to acquire wings, become restless, and, in all probability, leave the locality where they were born, either wandering their way further south, or returning in the direction whence their parents came the previous year. Some bees may even pass to the eastward of the limit line reached in 1874, and fall upon some of the counties bordering that line; but they will lay no eggs, and will in time run their course and perish from debility, disease and parasites. In 1876 the Rocky Mountain locust will hardly be heard of within our borders; a few remnants from Kansas or Nebraska, or from the country to the southwest, may make their presence manifest, if the year should be exceptionally favorable to their development, but, whether delayed until 1876 or 1877, the last one will eventually vanish from Missouri soil, and their race will be no more known among us till—perhaps within six or eight years, perhaps not within the next twenty—a fresh swarm wings its way to our borders from the plains along the mountain regions. There is, therefore, no danger of their overrunning the State to the east of the limit line, nor of their doing permanent injury to the counties they now occupy.

The experiment of transfusing healthy blood into the veins of General Frank P. Blair, of St. Louis, has been mainly successful, and his physicians are hopeful for excellent results from a continuance of the treatment. But in applying the remedy they have met with a practical difficulty, incident not so much to the treatment as to the locality. One day last week a transfusion was made of blood kindly furnished by a friend of Mr. Blair's, who happened to have come to spare. Shortly after the injection was made, the patient felt and exhibited strange symptoms of cerebral disorder, and it was soon discovered that he was actually intoxicated. As he is now a total abstainer, the phenomenon could only be traced to the foreign blood which had been transfused, and a close inquiry elicited the fact that the gentleman who had furnished the article had been on a spree for two or three days previous to the operation. From this the conclusion was obvious that the alcoholic poison contained in his blood had been conveyed to the system of Gen. Blair, and made itself felt on his brain, precisely as if he had himself been drinking. The discovery has a scientific interest, and will also make people more careful as to what kind of blood they borrow.

It is rumored that Edwin Stanton, a son of Edwin M. Stanton, the famous War Secretary, is to be Assistant Attorney General, to succeed Mr. Hill of Boston, resigned.

TELEGRAPHIC.

St. Louis, May 17. A special to the Evening Dispatch from Jefferson City says, the Governor this morning issued a proclamation to George Thompson, June 8, and day of his installation, and fasting.

THE GRASSHOPPERS.

They Threaten Missouri.

SAD DROWNING CASE IN OHIO.

Prosecution of the Crooked Whisky Dealers.

Going to the Black Hills.

Shooting Affair at Marion, Illinois.

LEXINGTON, KY., May 17.—General John C. Breckinridge took this evening at a quarter of five o'clock, of abscess of the liver, combined with consumption, his last hours being quiet and peaceful.

Sunday night he spent a restless time, and sent during the night for his regular physician, who administered an opiate to the sufferer, after which he slept until late this morning. Then he was visited by Dr. Louis A. Sayre, of New York, who dressed the wound made by the operation on Monday of last week. The doctor, seeing that a discharge was taking place from the wound, expressed himself hopeful of the patient's rapid recovery, with proper attention. After this he took some nourishment. At 3 o'clock in the evening a change for the worse was perceptible, and his friends became alarmed. Stimulants were administered, but without effect. He sank rapidly until nearly 5 o'clock, when he became speechless. He died at fifteen minutes of 6. He was conscious, apparently, up to within a few moments of his death. There was no scene, no last words, nothing ostentatious in the manner with which the sufferer met his fate. He died as he lived—modest and brave. The only allusions made to death were once after the operation performed on him last week by Dr. Sayre, and about the middle of June, they will begin to acquire wings, become restless, and, in all probability, leave the locality where they were born, either wandering their way further south, or returning in the direction whence their parents came the previous year. Some bees may even pass to the eastward of the limit line reached in 1874, and fall upon some of the counties bordering that line; but they will lay no eggs, and will in time run their course and perish from debility, disease and parasites. In 1876 the Rocky Mountain locust will hardly be heard of within our borders; a few remnants from Kansas or Nebraska, or from the country to the southwest, may make their presence manifest, if the year should be exceptionally favorable to their development, but, whether delayed until 1876 or 1877, the last one will eventually vanish from Missouri soil, and their race will be no more known among us till—perhaps within six or eight years, perhaps not within the next twenty—a fresh swarm wings its way to our borders from the plains along the mountain regions. There is, therefore, no danger of their overrunning the State to the east of the limit line, nor of their doing permanent injury to the counties they now occupy.

The death of General Breckinridge has cast a gloom over this community, where he was much loved for his many estimable qualities.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Secretary Bristow to-day conferred with the Attorney General and President in reference to the past and future operations against illicit distillers. The Secretary received some damaging statements against the ring from Commissioner Pratt. Bristow has received information from some eastern points which indicate that he has scarcely made a break on the ring which he is trying to put down. Evidence has been offered him which will involve a number of respectable firms in Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and elsewhere. The Secretary has entrusted Pratt, the new Revenue Commissioner, with the duty of arranging for further seizures. It is expected prominent internal revenue changes will soon be made in the West.

NEW ORLEANS, May 17.—The Republican, in a column editorial to-morrow, animadverted upon Judge Wheeler's review of the Louisiana compromise, published in the New York Times. It says: While he was in New York Mr. Wheeler took the names of all members of the Hahn House who were then seated, and parishes from which they came, from Mr. Packard, and maintained that they must remain and be counted. Among the Republican who were there to remain were Messrs. Richard, Martine, Reichard and Floyd. Mr. Wheeler arrived here on Monday night, April 12, and on the next day met Governor Kellogg, Marshal Packard, Mr. Leonard and others in General Sheridan's room, with the General present. He here reaffirmed his New York opinion, that four Republican members could not be legally unseated, nor without a violation of the conditions of compromise.

CHEYENNE, May 17.—Parties have been arriving here daily for the past two weeks, who intend going to the Black Hills as soon as the government permits. A party of fifty arrived to-day who have obtained a patent for one section on which a portion of Cheyenne is located, and was sold today for one hundred and four lots, aggregating nineteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. Prof. Jenney and party leave to-morrow for the Black Hills.

St. Louis, May 17.—A special to the Evening Dispatch from Jefferson City says, the Governor this morning issued a proclamation to George Thompson, June 8, and day of his installation, and fasting.

Information has been received that the State is threatened with the grasshopper pestilence.

MARION, ILL., May 17.—A terrible shooting affair occurred on the south side of the square in this city about noon to-day, between one James B. Morrey and Leander Ferrell. Several shots were fired by each party. Morrey was mortally wounded, and is now (2 o'clock p.m.) in a dying condition. Ferrell came out unharmed. Morrey is a notorious bully from Johnson county, who has spent most of his life imposing upon other men. Ferrell is a quiet, peaceable citizen, but some years ago, while acting as Deputy Sheriff, incurred the displeasure of Morrey, and to-day's work has been the result. Public sentiment seems to justify Ferrell, as Morrey had on different occasions tried to shoot him. These parties are not connected with the feud existing in this country.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Secretary Bristow to-day had an interview with Judge Pierpont on the intended prosecution of persons engaged in the whisky frauds. The papers and documents relating to this business were to-day officially referred to Commissioner Pratt by Solicitor Wilson.

MEMPHIS, May 17.—Gen. Patterson, collector of internal revenue of this district, to-day seized about one hundred barrels of alcohol, shipped from G. Brinsbury, St. Louis, to parties here which is believed to be crooked.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.—A collision occurred on April 4th, off the coast of China, between the Chinese steamship Tusing and the British steamship Ocean. The former foundered instantly. Fifty lives were lost. The Ocean was seriously injured.

ZANESVILLE, O., May 17.—Alonzo Jackson and Albert Smith, with their families, went over a dam in a shuff, yesterday, drowning Mrs. Jackson and Mrs. Smith, and a child of Jackson's and one of Smith's.

It appears that the election of Britton Mayor at St. Louis is to be contested, the friends of Overholtz, the defeated candidate, claiming that his defeat was due to fraud.

PRESIDENT GRANT, it is reported, has declined invitations to attend the centennial celebrations at Bunker Hill, Mecklenburg, N. C., and Westmoreland, Pa., and also failed to attend the Soldiers' Reunion at Chicago. And now we shall have the same class of papers which were recently denouncing him for traveling away from Washington, denouncing him with equal bitterness for staying at home and attending to his and the people's business.

A POLITICAL EMBLEM.

The rooster, as a political emblem, had its origin in the memorable presidential canvass of 1840, between Harrison and Tyler, the Whig candidates, and Van Buren and Johnson, the Democratic nominees. In the summer of that year a special election for the purpose was held in one of the counties of Indiana, which resulted in a Van Buren victory. A Democrat not acquainted with Mr. Chapman, the then editor of the Indianapolis Sentinel, wrote a letter to a friend in Indianapolis in which he advised him to state the result, and he added these words: "Tell Chapman to crow." Chapman did crow, and as a significant illustration he brought out a picture of a chattering rooster. The Democrats had few opportunities of crowing afterward in that year, but subsequently the rooster was adopted as an emblem of Democratic success, and as such has ever since remained.

SUPERVISOR MUNN'S SUCCESSOR SELECTED.—The successor of Dan Munn as Supervisor of Illinois has been chosen. The Secretary of the Treasury declines to-night to permit the name to be mentioned, but the Treasury officers say that the appointment is likely to be made public to-morrow. Permission is given to-night to say that the new Supervisor has been chosen from one of the present Collectors of Internal Revenue in Illinois, who is one of the oldest commissioned officers in the service in the State.

CALIFORNIA, profile of novelties, has furnished at least two very original features to the temperance movement of the day. One of these, the anti-treating society has already been commented upon in this paper. The other, of more recent origin, is an organization which administers to its members on joining a total abstinence pledge for six months. At the expiration of the time, if a man's resolution has worn itself out, he may take a spree and, when it is over he received again into full membership on taking the pledge for another half year. It is found however, that many of those who abstain for six months are so well pleased with the result of the experiment that they do not care to avail themselves of the privilege, and voluntarily forego the spree. At first glance such an organization may appear contemptible to those of sterner virtue, but there is a basis of reason in it, and the advocates of temperance should not scorn any means which may prove useful in the prosecution of so difficult a reform.

THE RUSH TO KANSAS AND COLORADO.

The indications are that the rush to Kansas and Colorado will be greater than over in 1874. The shortest way to reach the Far West is through St. Louis, the great Mississippi Valley City, of over 450,000 inhabitants, and thence west over the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Short Line, which reaches all the great land grants in the West, and runs six fast Express trains, two more than any other road between the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers. This road, in the last two years, has expended over two million dollars, in building, in extraordinary improvement of roadway, in relaying its line with first-class rails, and in passenger equipment, having substituted for ordinary appliances for comfort and safety, being elegantly carpeted and fitted with dressing rooms, with toilet conveniences for ladies, gentlemen and families traveling with children, free of any extra charge. Any ticket agent selling through tickets to the West will find tickets by this excellent route through St. Louis, over the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Short Line, the best and shortest to Kansas, Colorado, Nebraska, California, and the Great West, it being the only line running through cars from St. Louis and Omaha. For map, circulars and time-tables address either F. A. Palmer, Indianapolis, Ind.; or P. B. Grost, St. Louis, Mo.; either of whom will furnish any information desired. (Jan Swift)

Excursion Tickets from Quincy to Denver, Colorado.

For the benefit of health and pleasure seekers, and all those wishing to "Go West," the "Old Reliable" Hannibal and St. Joseph "Short Line" have placed on sale round trip tickets, from Quincy to Denver and return, good for three months from date of issue, at greatly reduced rates.

This Regular Route is acknowledged by all to be the best equipped and best managed road west of the Mississippi River—running the finest Parlor Cars in the world on all day express trains, and Pullman Palace Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

All express trains are equipped with the Westinghouse Patent Air Brake and Miller Patent Safety Platform and Coupler. The track is in the best possible condition, a large portion of it having recently been re-laid with STEEL RAILS. Iron and stone bridges have taken the place of wood, and all other improvements conducive to the safety and comfort of its patrons have been adopted.

For any further information in regard to rates, time, etc., please apply to E. A. Faxon, Gen. Pass. Agt., St. Jo. R. R., Hannibal, Mo.

New Advertisements.

GRAND BALL!
Hook & Ladder Co. No. 1
Will give a Grand Ball at
BRENNEMAN'S HALL,
ON
Wednesday, May 19.
TICKETS, - - \$1.00.

Proceeds to be used in purchasing Extension Ladders.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

To the Tax-Payers of Jackson county and State of Illinois, and whom it may concern.

BEFORE THE AN ACT of the 24th General Assembly of the State of Illinois, and approved by the Governor, and entitled "An Act to amend and constitute the State of Illinois trustee of that portion of the State tax levied, assessed and collected for the year 1873, in excess of 30-30ths thereof, and to provide exclusive remedies for the complete refunding of the same to the tax-payers of the State who have paid such excess, and for the protection of the tax-payers entitled thereto, and of counties, and of all officers or persons connected with the collection, custody or payment thereof."

I am now ready to refund such portion of the State tax for the year 1873, as was paid on property assessed in Macou county, in excess of 30-30ths thereof, in the manner provided by said act.

Tax-payers must remember to bring their receipts for the tax of 1873.

R. H. PARK, Treasurer, Decatur, April 25, 1875-d1d w4w

Administratrix' Notice

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the undersigned, Administratrix of the estate of Uriah Hinson, deceased, late of Macou county, Ill., will attend before the County Court of said county, in the city of Decatur, on MONDAY, the 21st day of June, A. D. 1875, for the purpose of settling and adjusting all claims against the estate of said deceased, when and where all persons holding claims against said deceased are requested to present the same for adjustment. All those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

SARAH A. SPENCE, Administratrix.

May 6, 1875-w4w

Administrator's Notice

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Uriah Hinson, deceased, late of Macou county, Ill., will attend before the County Court of said county, in the city of Decatur, on MONDAY, the 21st day of June, A. D. 1875, for the purpose of settling and adjusting all claims against the estate of said deceased, when and where all persons holding claims against said deceased are requested to present the same for adjustment. All those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

ROLOMON D. HINSON, Administrator.

April 22, 1875-w4w

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the undersigned, Executor of the estate of Uriah Hinson, deceased, late of Macou county, Ill., will attend before the County Court of said county, in the city of Decatur, on MONDAY, the 21st day of June, A. D. 1875, for the purpose of settling and adjusting all claims against the estate of said deceased, when and where all persons holding claims against said deceased are requested to present the same for adjustment. All those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

THOMAS M. PRICE, Executor.

Decatur, May 6, 1875-w4w

AGENTS WANTED!
HARTFORD LIFE
And Annuity Ins. Co.
CONTRACTS DIRECT WITH CO. on liberal terms. Address: J. C. R. DAVIS, (Agents) 217-219, Canal St., Chicago, Ill.

CASH STORE

DECATUR, ILLINOIS: Tuesday Evening, May 18.

THE DAILY REPUBLICAN will be delivered to subscribers in any part of the city Twenty Cents per Week.

Local Notices will be inserted at Ten Cents per line for the first insertion, and five Cents per line for each subsequent insertion. For these advertisements will be furnished upon application at the office.

TO DAILY SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscriptions to the DAILY REPUBLICAN will be collected every Saturday. The places where the paper is delivered, less otherwise ordered.

We would be much obliged if our subscribers would inform the carrier at the particular place they desire their paper to be left.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

No frost this morning.

Oakes celebrated home made dyes, at Imboden & Co's.

Corn at Niedermeyer's at 70 cents bushel.

Tulips are all in bloom, and perfectly lovely.

All the publications of miscellaneous books, at I. J. Davis & Co's.

Several cases of scarlet fever reported in the city.

Sugar-cured ham, of superior quality, at D. M. Barnett & Co's.

Farmers are too busy planting come to the show.

For pipes, of all styles, go to Kepler's.

The Firemen's parade and race to-morrow will be a fine affair.

A full assortment of fresh vegetables, at McCarty's, on South Main.

John Cassell, Esq., is building a dwelling, on East William street, story higher. When this improvement is finished the house will present a better appearance.

Niedermeyer has a full line of quinine.

A large crowd was on the street this morning to witness the parade.

"Yinkee" Robinson's great show.

Newell & Hammet have a very stock of superior syrups.

Our fine companies are practicing evening, preparing for the during the parade and review.

Company is confident of victory, as result of the race will be awaited the greatest interest.

Choice fancy groceries and delicacies, at Lewis & Mulligan's.

A new sidewalk is being laid west side of North Water street, between Eldorado and Cerro Gordo streets, at which the residents of that locality and the regions beyond will be benefited.

The roof timbers of the factory are now being put in place, the work of completely enclosing building will be accomplished in days.

Sparkling Soda Water, at St. Gue's.

Extra Notice.—Came into court on Monday, the 17th inst. may mare, having on a saddle and the owner will please call and charges and take her away.

H. C. J.

Choice Perfumery, and a general assortment of choice toilet goods, C. Armstrong's.

Boards Wanted.—A number of boards can be accommodated pleasant rooms and good board, 44 South Main street.

1841m Mrs. C. M.

Every Seven Years, phylology the human body is entirely changed.

Every moment of every part of our bodies is worn and being built up anew of freer. This work is accomplished blood which goes through every part. But if the blood becomes weak, and does not perform its work, the system is actually put the worn out matter clogging organs instead of leaving the body dyspepsia, biliousness, kidney, liver troubles, fevers, and all arising from vitiated blood, Dr. H. C. CALIFORNIA VINEGAR, Dr. H. C. CALIFORNIA VINEGAR, a sovereign remedy.

124-

Cash Paid for Cast-off Clothing. Also fine clothing repaired and satisfaction guaranteed.

M. S. G.

Central Block, opposite Press 134m

E. G. Tucker is among the best dyers to live. Parties having clothes to be cleaned, dyed or will please leave the same at decatur, corner of North Main streets. His work is too well need any recommendation at 1742

1742

Pike, the Jeweler, keeps Spectacles in the city, and sells a reasonable price. 184p

A Card.—We wish to say to all that we keep constantly of all supply and great variety of Bandages, Supporters, &c. have the Jones' Radical Common Sense Truss, Reg. Ivory Pad Truss, &c. &c. CHESWORTH, WALS-FORD, Mar 8 ddt

For Rent.—Part of first floor, No. 26 Merchant street.

J. A. Drake has just been a new stock of Furniture at prices land, in Priest House they can now be set up in being figures, call in and be Spring beds and mattresses, &c. 184p

184p

LOOK AT OUR SIXTY CENT FRENCH CORSET!

A FULL LINE OF

ALL KINDS OF NOTIONS.

The motto of this House is—"THE LOWEST PRICES IN THE MARKET FOR THE QUALITY." Call a day if it is not true.

NO. 24 MERCHANT STREET.

March 11, 1875-184 w4w

THE DAILY REPUBLICAN will be delivered to subscribers in any part of the city Twenty Cents per Week.

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Corn at Niedermeyer's at 70 cents bushel.

Tulips are all in bloom, and perfectly lovely.

All the publications of miscellaneous books, at I. J. Davis & Co's.

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Sugar-cured ham, of superior quality, at D. M. Barnett & Co's.

Farmers are too busy planting come to the show.

For pipes, of all styles, go to Kepler's.

The Firemen's parade and race to-morrow will be a fine affair.

STATE, COUNTY AND CITY DIRECTORY.

State Officers.
Governor.....J. L. Beveridge.
Lieut. Governor.....A. A. Glenn.
Secretary of State.....G. H. Harlow.
Auditor of State.....J. E. McLaughlin.
State Treasurer.....Thos. S. Ridgway.
State Public Instruction.....S. M. Etter.

Congressmen.
Senators.....Richard C. Oglesby, John A. Logan.
Representatives.....J. P. Harlow, J. H. Taylor.

County Officers.
County Judge.....J. P. Harlow.
County Clerk.....J. H. Taylor.
County Treasurer.....J. E. McLaughlin.
County Surveyor.....J. H. Taylor.
County Coroner.....J. H. Taylor.

City Officers.
Mayor.....J. H. Taylor.
City Clerk.....J. H. Taylor.
City Treasurer.....J. E. McLaughlin.
City Surveyor.....J. H. Taylor.
City Coroner.....J. H. Taylor.

Decatur Township Officers.
Town Clerk.....J. H. Taylor.
Assessor.....J. H. Taylor.
Commissioner of Highways.....J. H. Taylor.
Justice of Peace.....J. H. Taylor.
Constable.....J. H. Taylor.

Churches and Societies.
Baptist Church.....J. H. Taylor.
Methodist Church.....J. H. Taylor.
Presbyterian Church.....J. H. Taylor.
Episcopal Church.....J. H. Taylor.
Lutheran Church.....J. H. Taylor.

Benovolent Secret Societies.
O. V. A.....J. H. Taylor.
Masonic Lodge.....J. H. Taylor.
Knights of Pythias.....J. H. Taylor.
Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.....J. H. Taylor.

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In doing all kinds of

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Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Circulars, Envelopes,

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And all kinds of printing in demand by business men, are done in a

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Having nothing but first-class material, and employing the best practical printers to be found in the State, we are confident of our ability to satisfy our customers.

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TO THE EAST AND SOUTHEAST.

TAKE THE

T. W. & W. and L. B. & W. R. R.

AND THE

INDIANAPOLIS, CINCINNATI, AND ST. LOUIS.

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Equipped with Miller's Patent Safety Platform, Coupler and Buffer, and the celebrated Westinghouse Patent AIR BRAKES, the most perfect protection against accidents in the world.

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To KANSAS CITY WITHOUT CHANGE.

Also daily line of Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars from Springfield and Jacksonville to St. Joseph and Atchison.

And New and Elegant Day Coaches and two Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on the SLEEPING CAR SERVICE are run through from CHICAGO, MINNAPOLIS, GALESBURG and QUINCY.

Close connections are made at St. Joseph for Nebraska City, Lincoln.

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To secure all the modern improvements in railway traveling, purchase tickets via the Manhattan and St. Joseph Short Line.

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Through Tickets for sale at all principal points. Baggage checked through to all principal points.

L. W. TOWNE, Gen'l Ticket Agent, January 15, 1874-dly.

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The Shortest and Quickest Route

TO WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE! The East and Southeast.

Condensed Time Table Through Trains.

VIA PARKERSBURG, Fast Line, Express.

VIA BALTIMORE, Fast Line, Express.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF ONE EXECUTION TO ME DIRECTED BY the clerk of the Circuit Court of Macou County, Illinois, in favor of Charles Rappaport, I have levied upon the following described property, being so much of the Pekin, Lincoln and Decatur Railroad Company, as is owned by the said Charles Rappaport, and which I shall offer at public sale at the west door of the court house, in Macou County, Illinois, on the 25th day of May, A. D. 1874, at the hour of 2 o'clock, p. m., of said day, for cash in hand, to satisfy said execution.

This 4th day of May, A. D. 1874.

ISAAC B. JENNINGS, Sheriff Macou County.

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Manufacturers of the

FAVORITE

BAUER PIANOS.

Our Pianos have all the valuable modern improvements, and are pronounced by Leading Artists as First-Class in Every Particular.

Also, of the

IMPROVED

BAUER ORGANS.

Our Organs are unequalled for Power and Sweetness of Tone, and Beauty of Finish.

Nearly 30,000 now in Use.

Every Piano and Organ Fully Warranted for 5 Years.

Catalogues sent free to any address. Pianos and Organs sold on easy terms, and second hand instruments taken in exchange for new ones. All kinds of Musical Instruments Repaired.

JULIUS BAUER & CO.

COR. STATE & MONROE STS., PALMER HOUSE, CHICAGO.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE!

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER and decree of the county court of Macou County, Illinois, made on the petition of the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of William E. Wheeler, deceased, for leave to sell the real estate of said deceased, as directed by said court, to-wit: On the 25th day of April, 1874, I shall, on the

FIRST DAY OF JUNE NEXT, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon, sell at public sale, at the west door of the court house, in the city of Decatur, in said county, the real estate described as follows, to-wit: The southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirty-two (32), in township seventeen (17) north, range two (2) east of the third principal meridian, in Illinois.

The south half of the south half of said southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirty-two (32), in township seventeen (17) north, range two (2) east of the third principal meridian, in Illinois.

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